BookletChartTM

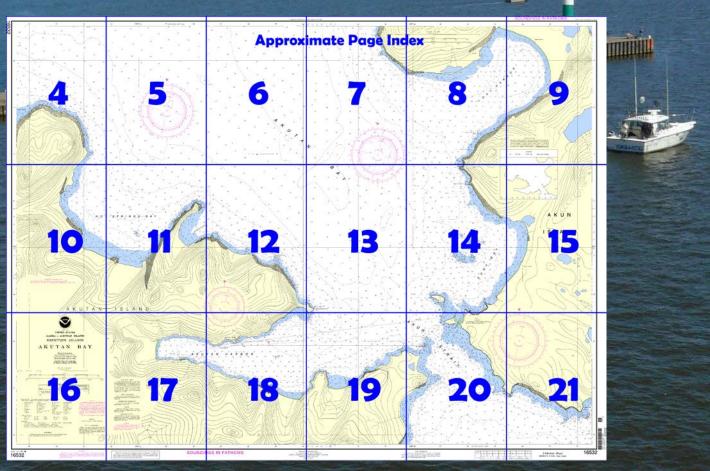
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Akutan Bay
NOAA Chart 16532

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service Office of Coast Survey

<u>www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</u> 888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart[™]?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=165 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=165 https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=165 https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=165 https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=165 https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=165 https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=165 <a href="https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchby



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Akun Strait, between Akun and Akutan Islands, is about 1 mile at its narrowest part, but the navigable channel is reduced to 400 yards by reefs that extend from the E shore and by Race Rocks on the W. Race Rocks, a flat rocky islet 25 feet high and some smaller bare rocks, are near the N end of the strait and 0.3 mile from its W shore. Akun Strait Light (54°07'55"N., 165°39'35"W.) is shown from a skeleton tower on Race Rocks.

Shoal water and heavy kelp surround Race Rocks for a distance of about 250 yards; **Swirl Rock**, awash at half tide, is 250 yards N of the light and is conspicuous by the heavy overfall and swirls. The main channel is to

the E and N of Race Rocks and Swirl Rock and has a least depth of 4½ fathoms. The channel to the W of Race Rocks has a least depth of 2 fathoms and is subject to currents which are just as strong as in the main channel.

Currents in Akun Strait attain an estimated velocity of 12 knots in the narrowest part, setting N with the flood. The slack period is very short. Tide rips, swirls, and overfalls occur, and with a N wind or swell are extremely heavy. By skirting the kelp off Race Rocks and passing within 100 yards to the N of Swirl Rock, local vessels are able to keep out of the strength of the current.

Green Bight, indenting the SE shore of Akutan Island at the entrance to Akun Strait, offers anchorage in 6 to 8 fathoms 0.4 mile from shore. It is convenient while waiting for slack water to pass through the strait. The W or Akutan Island shore of Akun Strait is low, except in the middle where a rounded peak 650 feet high forms a steep cliff on the N point of Green Bight. Shoal water marked by heavy kelp extends about 500 yards E from this point.

From this low point with an arch, 1.6 miles W from Jackass Point, the E shore of Akun Strait extends NW for about 2 miles to a point with a flat grassy islet, 80 feet high, close by. Shoal water marked by heavy kelp fringes this shore. A rounded rock, 10 feet high, is 650 yards NW from the arch. A group of rocks, bare at low water, are about 500 yards NW of the rounded rock and about the same distance off the E shore of the strait.

The W end of the flat grassy islet can be approached to within 250 yards on the W, but shoal water marked by heavy kelp extends about 700 yards S. A flat islet, 200 feet high, is 0.4 mile N of the grassy islet; the passage between the two islets is obstructed and foul.

Akutan Bay opens into the Bering Sea between Akun Head and North Head. This approach from the Bering Sea is used to reach Akutan Harbor and other arms of the bay. Akun Strait, previously described, connects Akutan Bay with Avatanak Strait and the Pacific, but it is comparatively shoal and contracted, and is not recommended.

Akutan Harbor opens into Akutan Bay on the N side of the peninsula which juts into Akun Strait from Akutan Island; the preferred approach to the harbor is from N through Akutan Bay. The harbor is 4 miles long and from 0.5 to 1.8 miles wide. Except for crabpots, there are no known dangers over 300 yards from shore. From the head of the harbor, a trail leads inland to the hot springs.

Akutan is on the N side of the harbor about 2 miles W from the E end of Akutan Point. A light, (54°07'55"N., 165°47'07"W.), is about 0.4 mile SW of Akutan. On the opposite side of the harbor 1 mile farther W is a former whaling station with a wharf in disrepair. A concrete piling, covered at high water, is just off the wharf; this wharf is not recommended for mooring.

A recommended anchorage is about 300 yards off the village in 22 fathoms. Vessels can also anchor in the broad bight in the S shore in 15 fathoms, with the E end of Akutan Point bearing **018°**. The bottom at both anchorages is very sticky. The harbor is well sheltered from all except E winds, but heavy williwaws are encountered during gales. A cannery (54°07'55"N., 165°47'12"W.), about 0.5 mile W of Akutan, has a dock with 1,600 feet of total berthing space and 15 to 35 feet alongside. The cannery monitors VHF-FM Channel 6.

Pilotage, Akutan.—Pilotages, except for certain exempted vessels, is compulsory for all vessels navigating the waters of the State of Alaska. The Aleutian Islands are served by the Alaska Marine Pilots.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Juneau Commander

17th CG District (907) 463-2000 Juneau, Alaska

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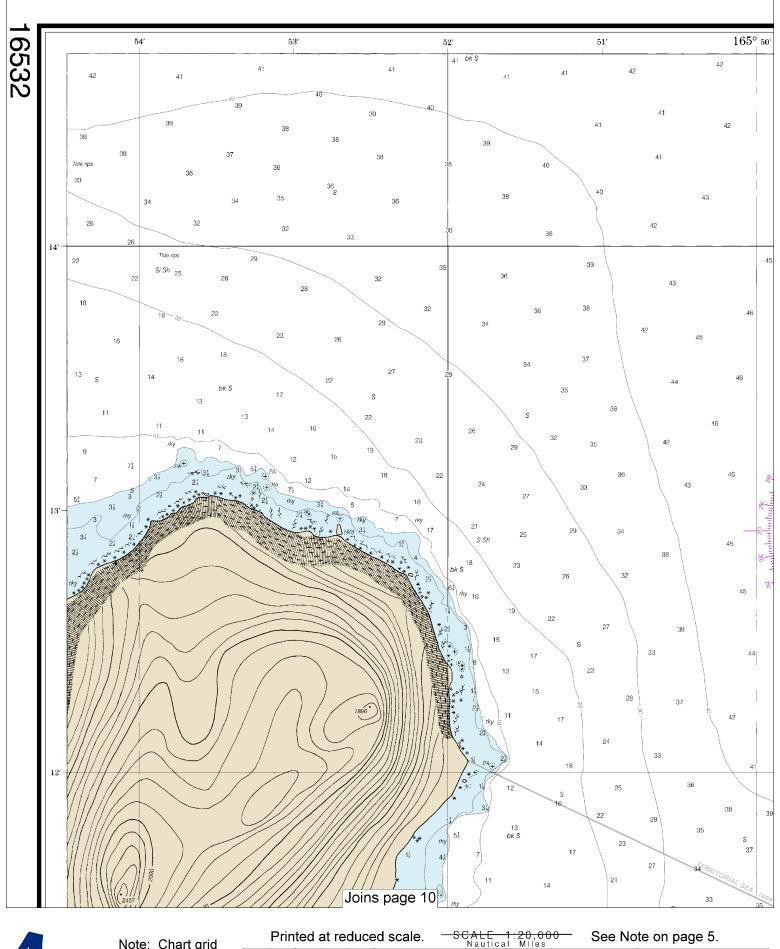
NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

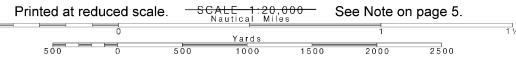
They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

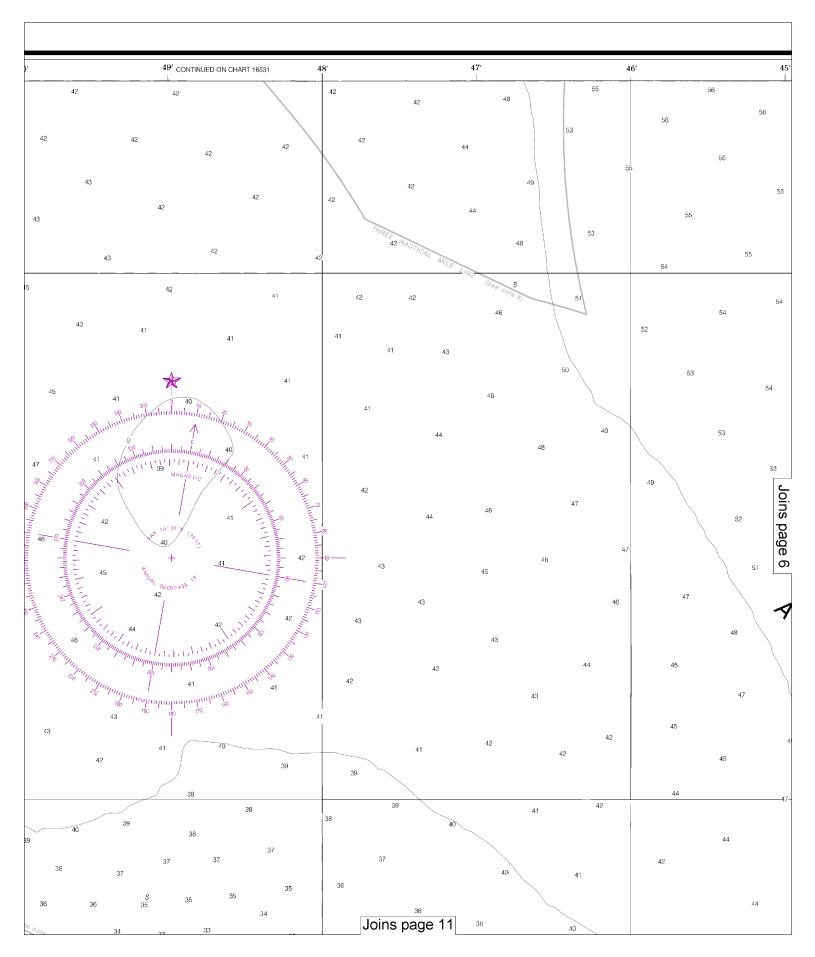
To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*. To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

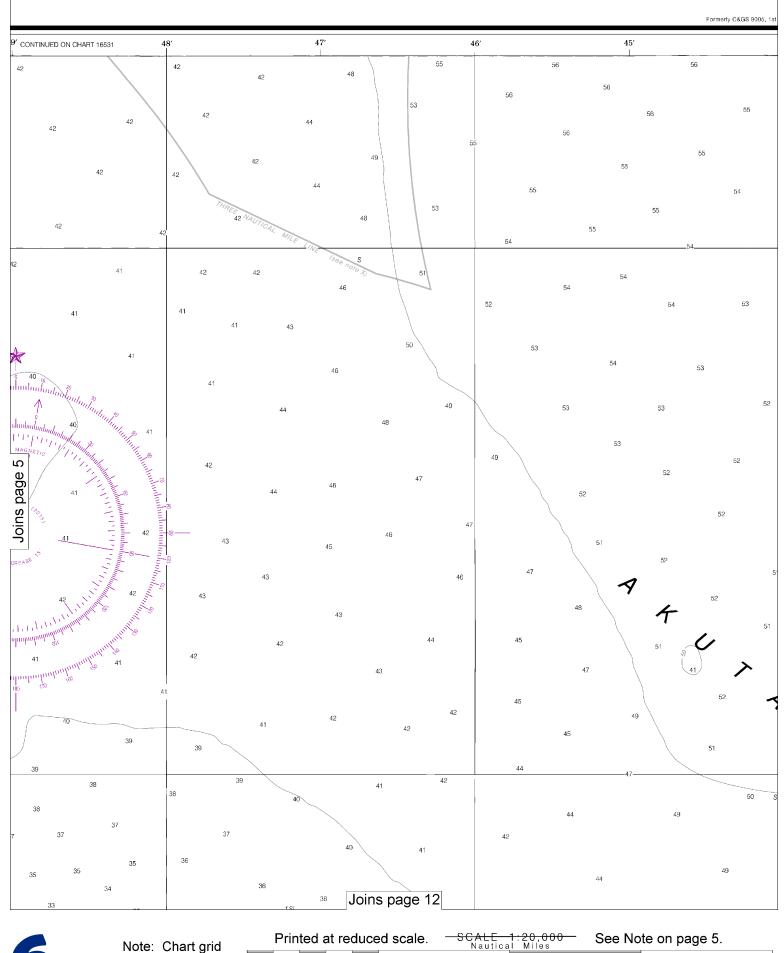
Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward on navigable waters except Western Rivers



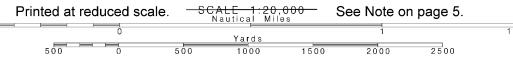




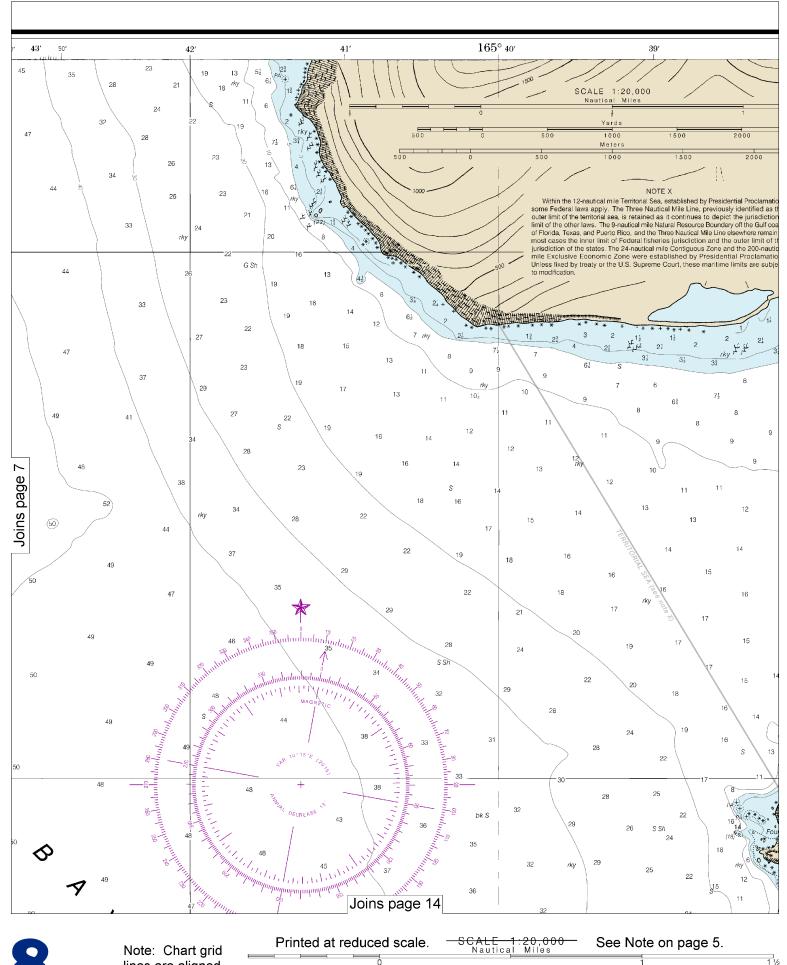






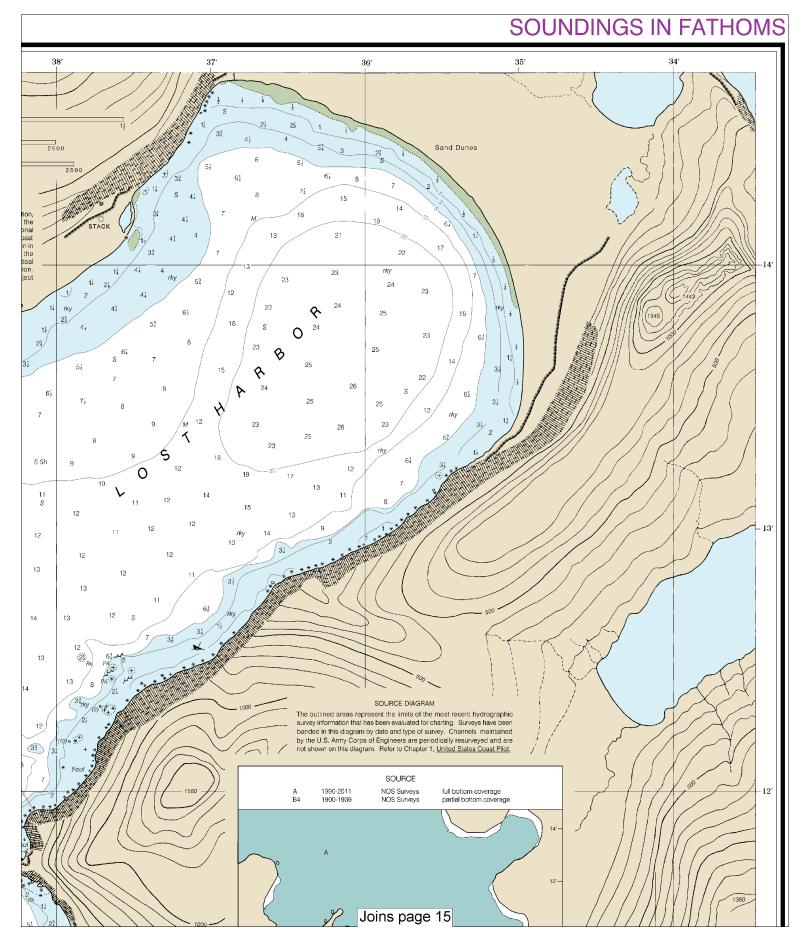


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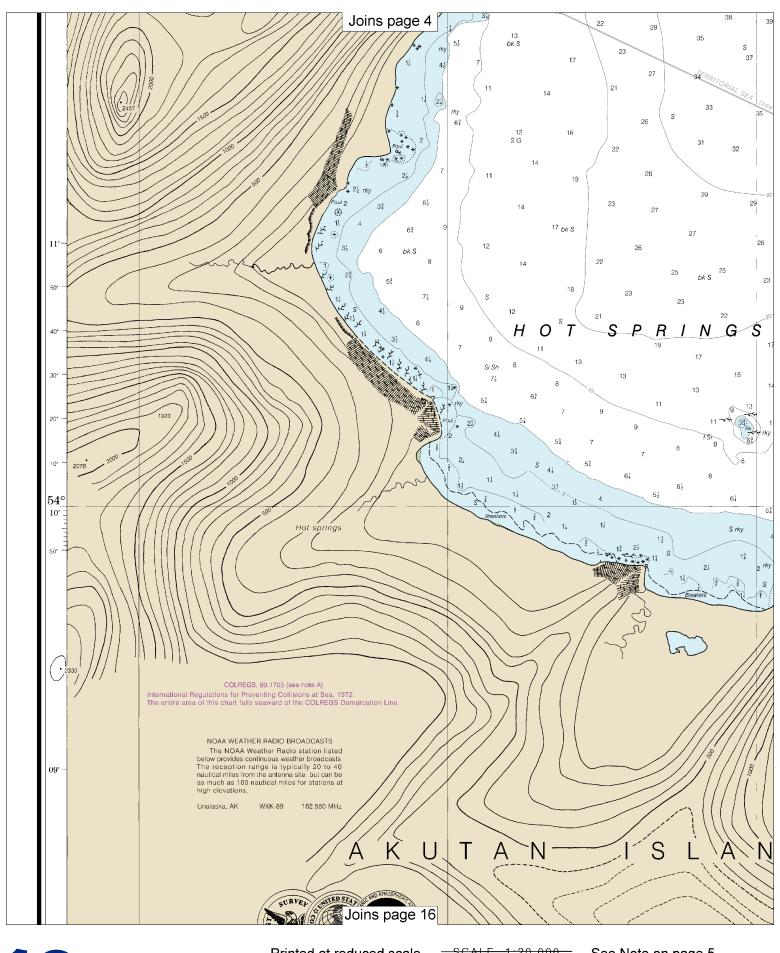


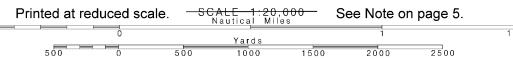
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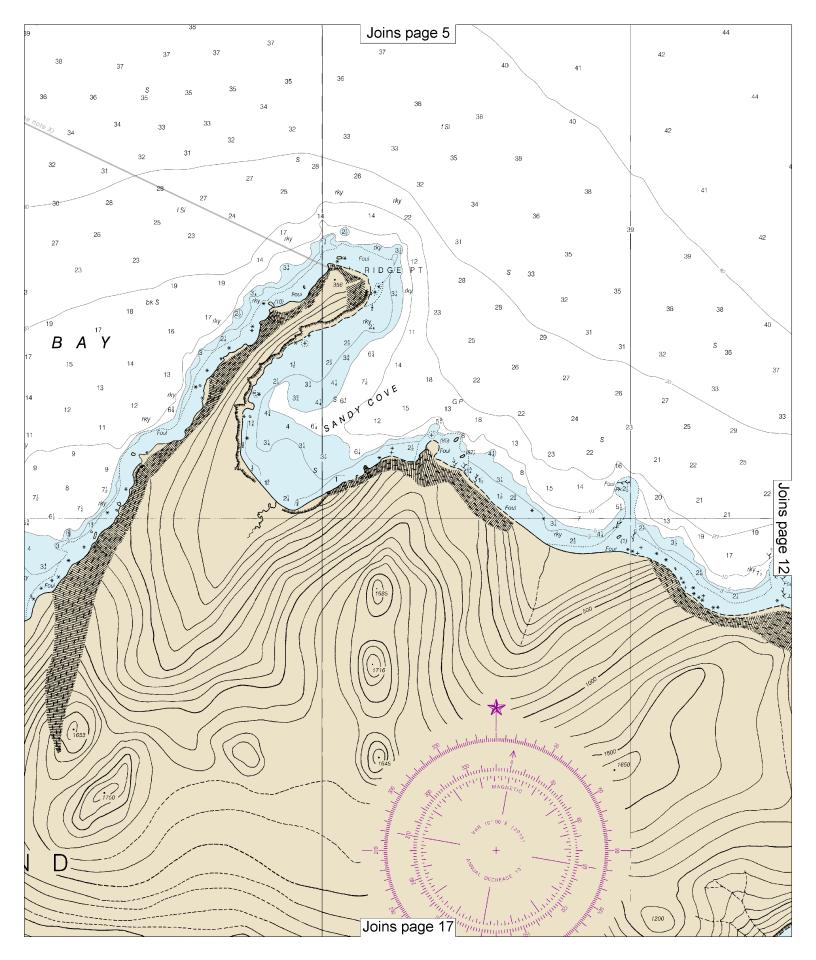


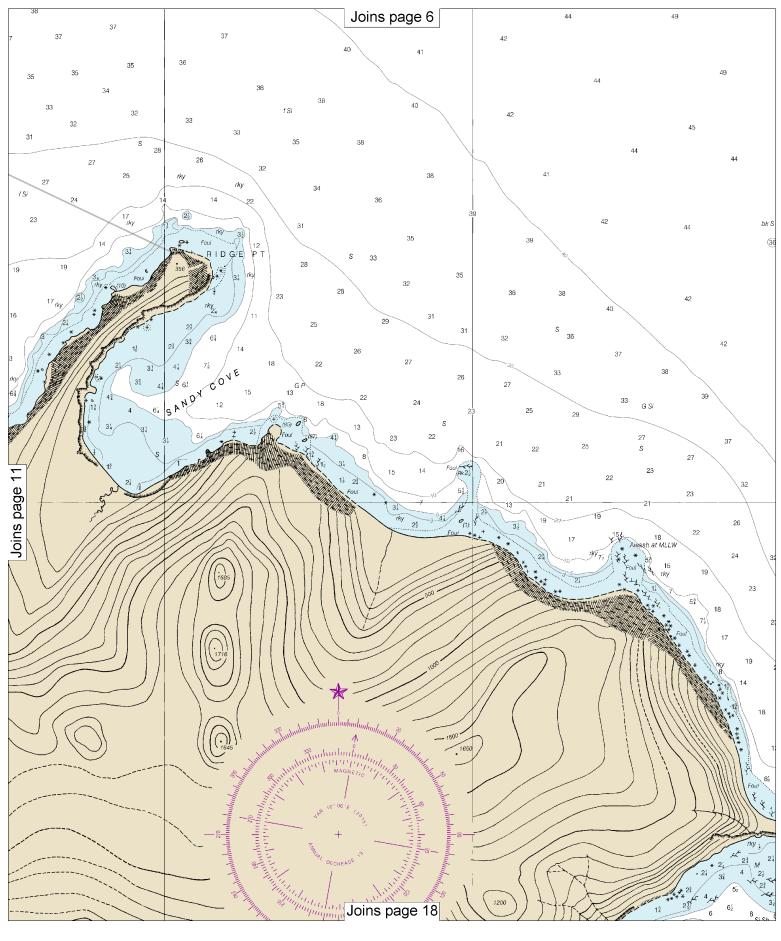


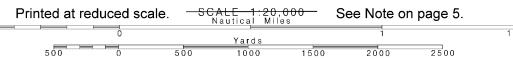


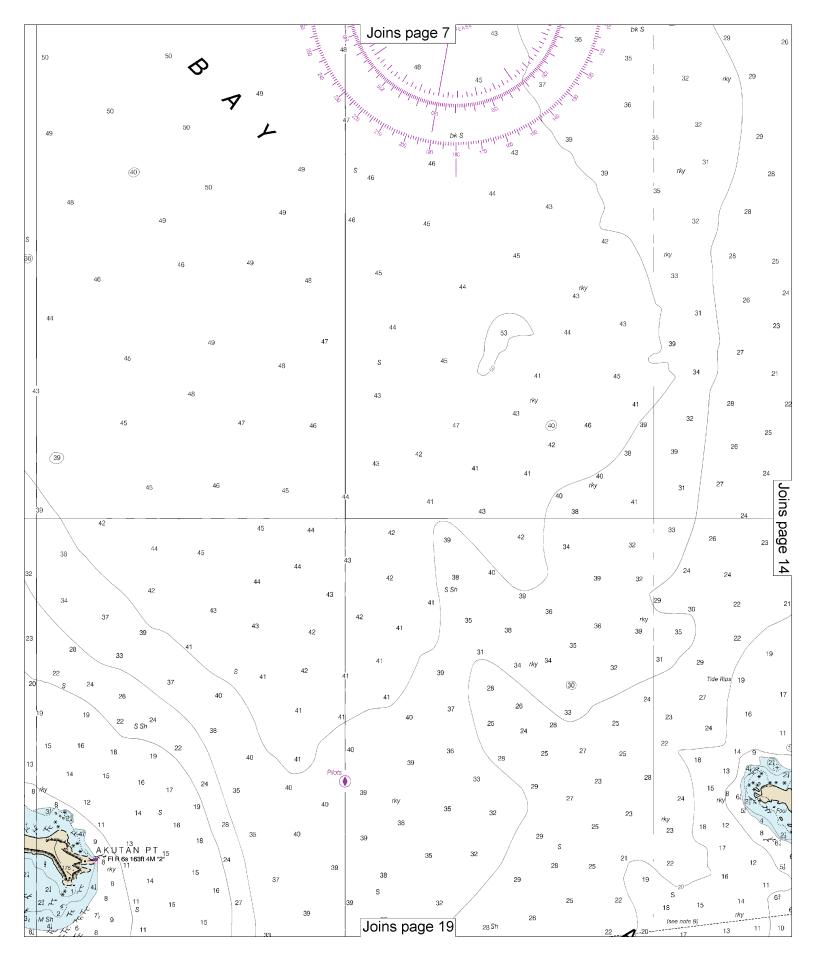


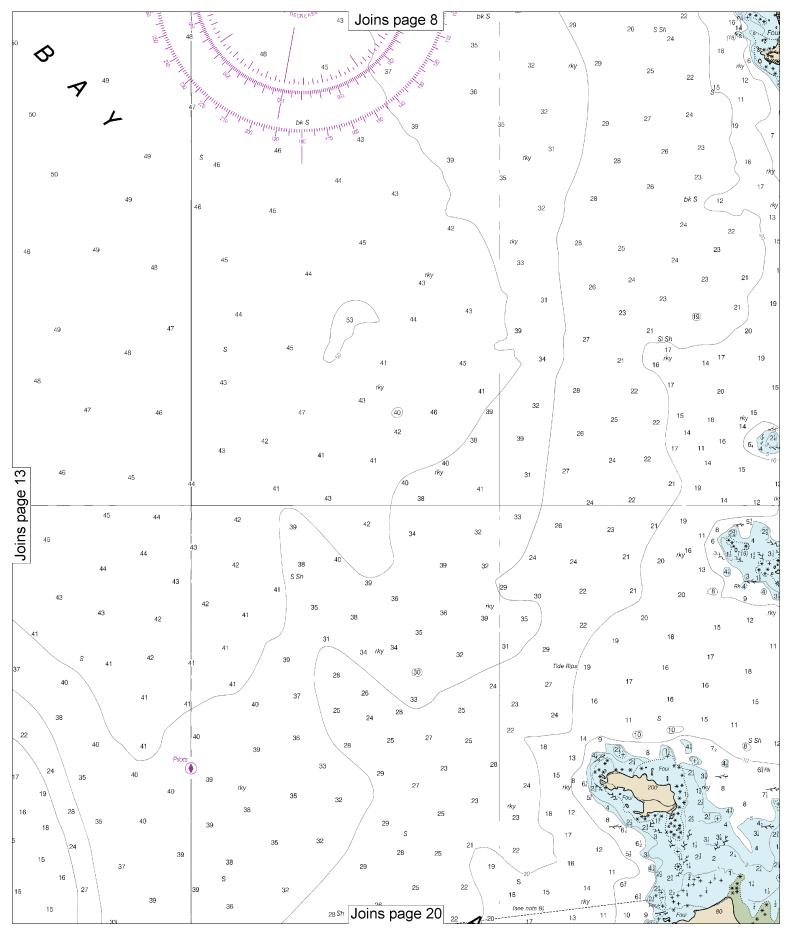




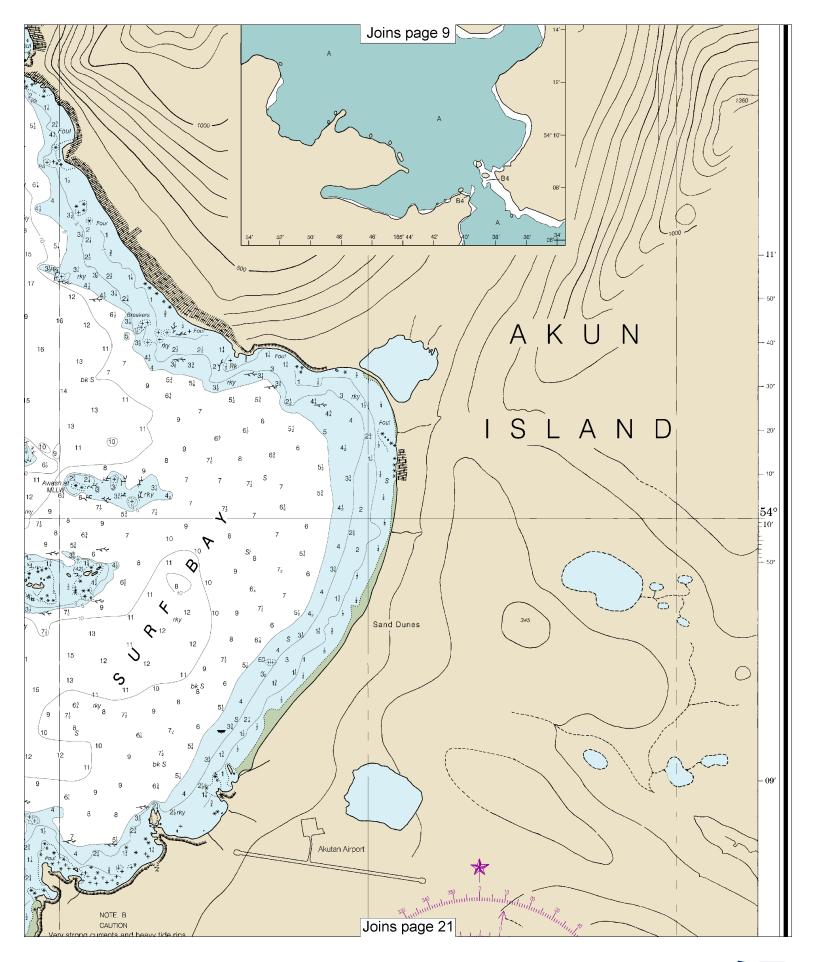


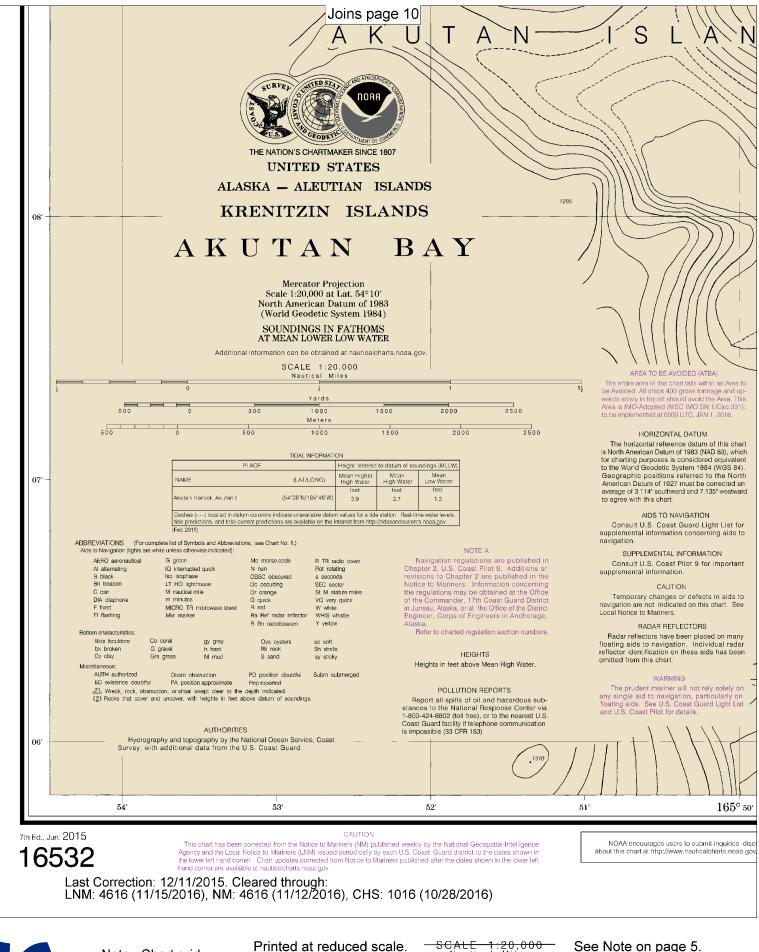












Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

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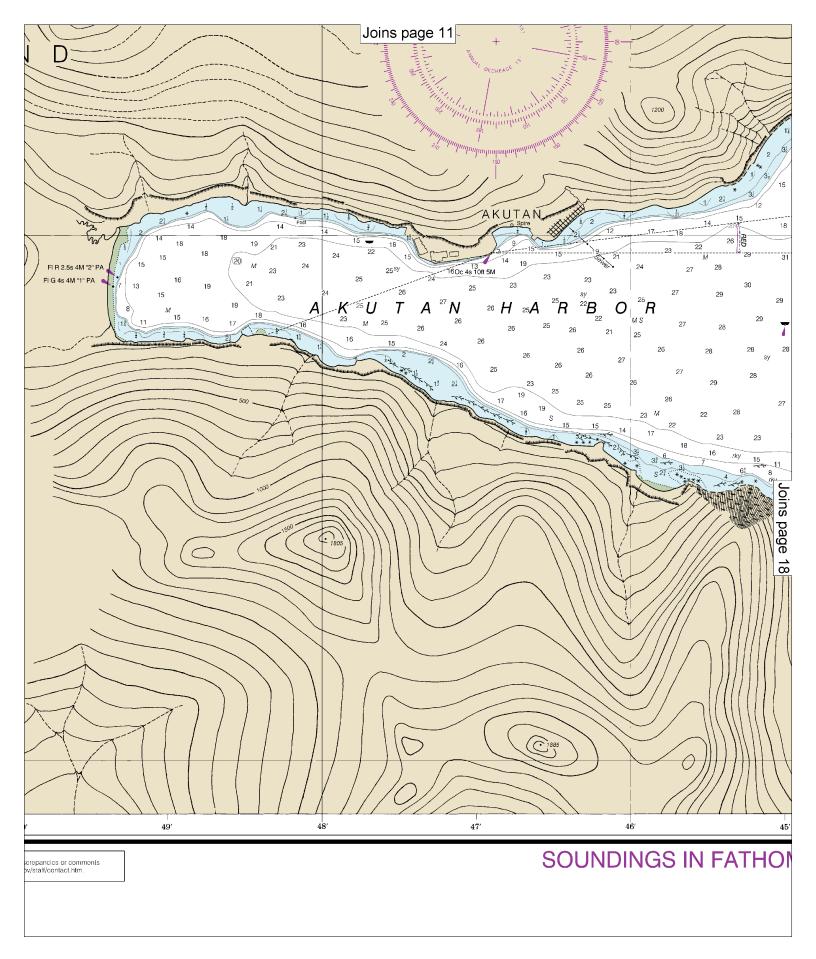
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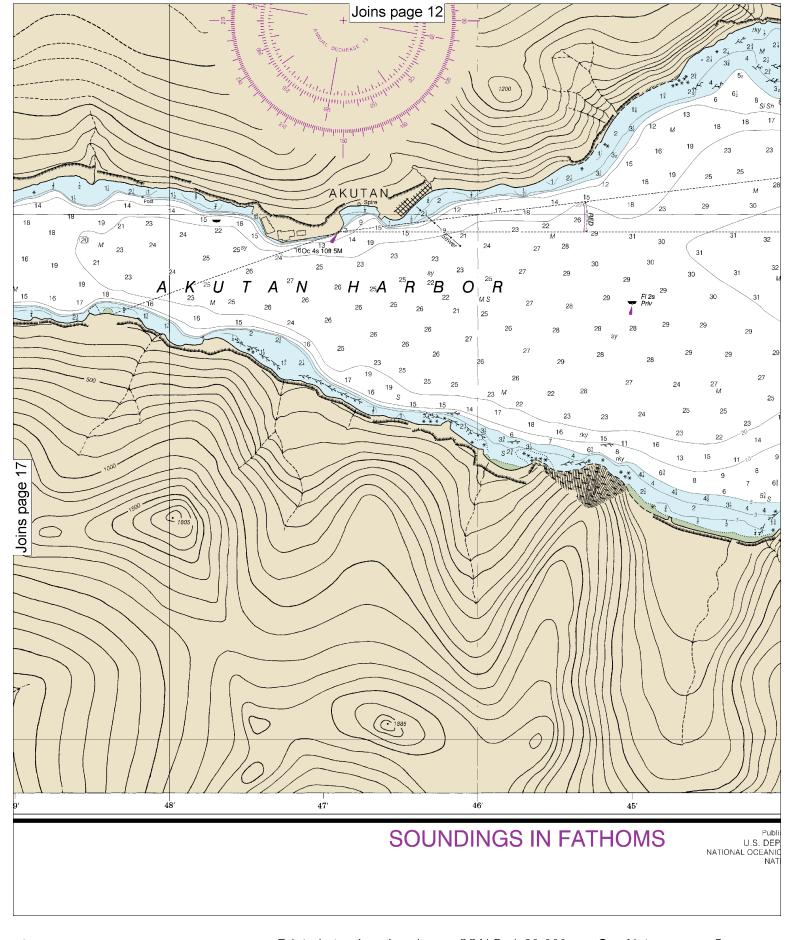
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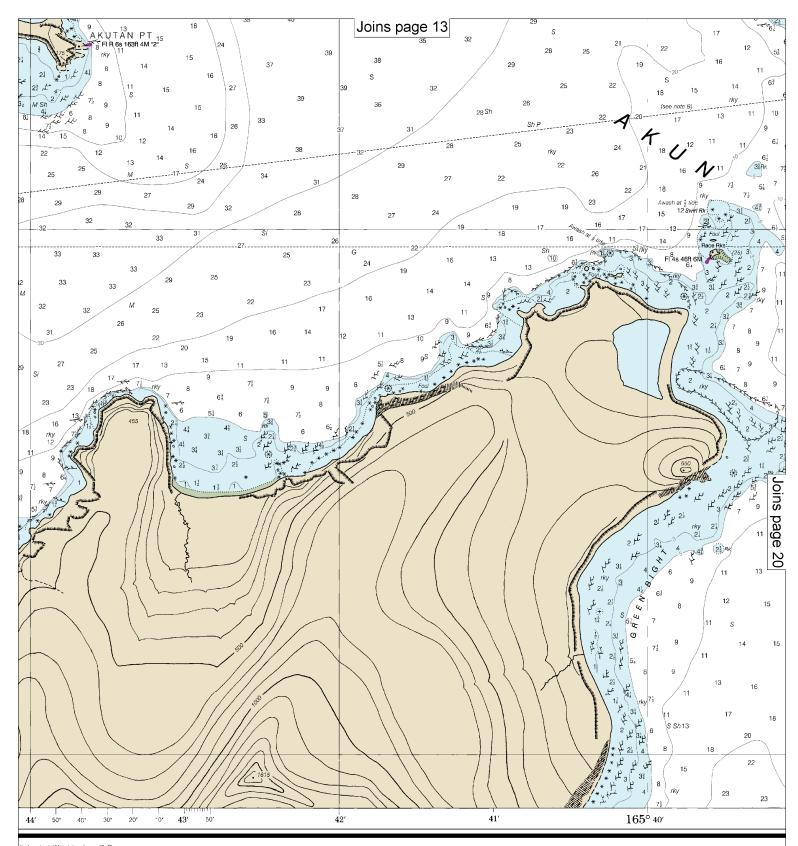
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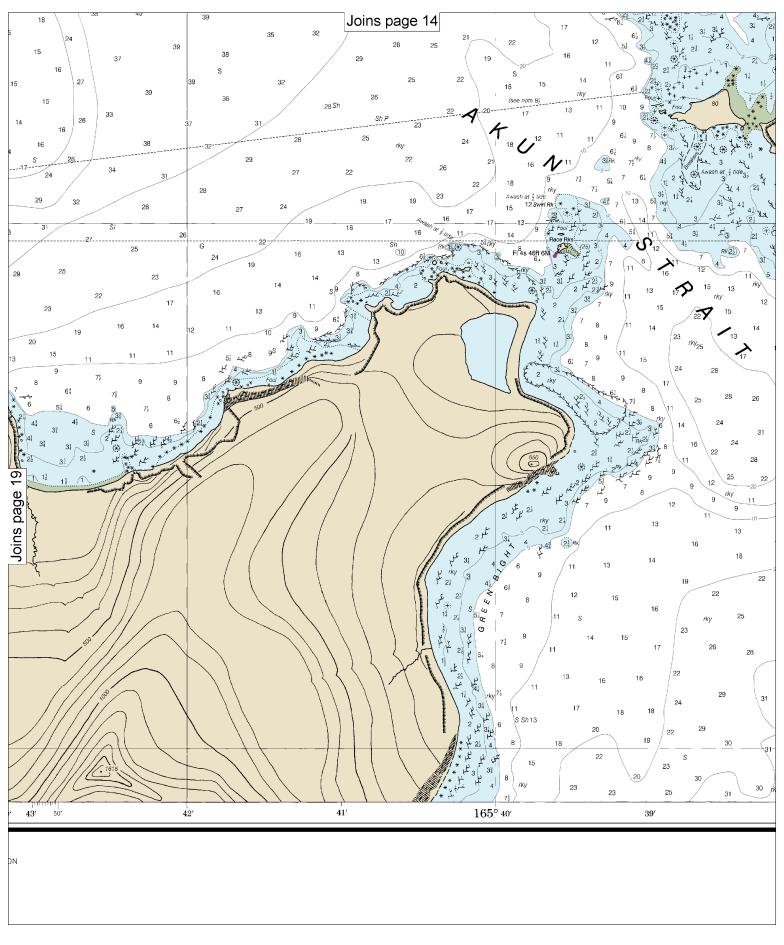


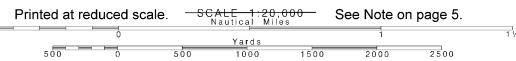


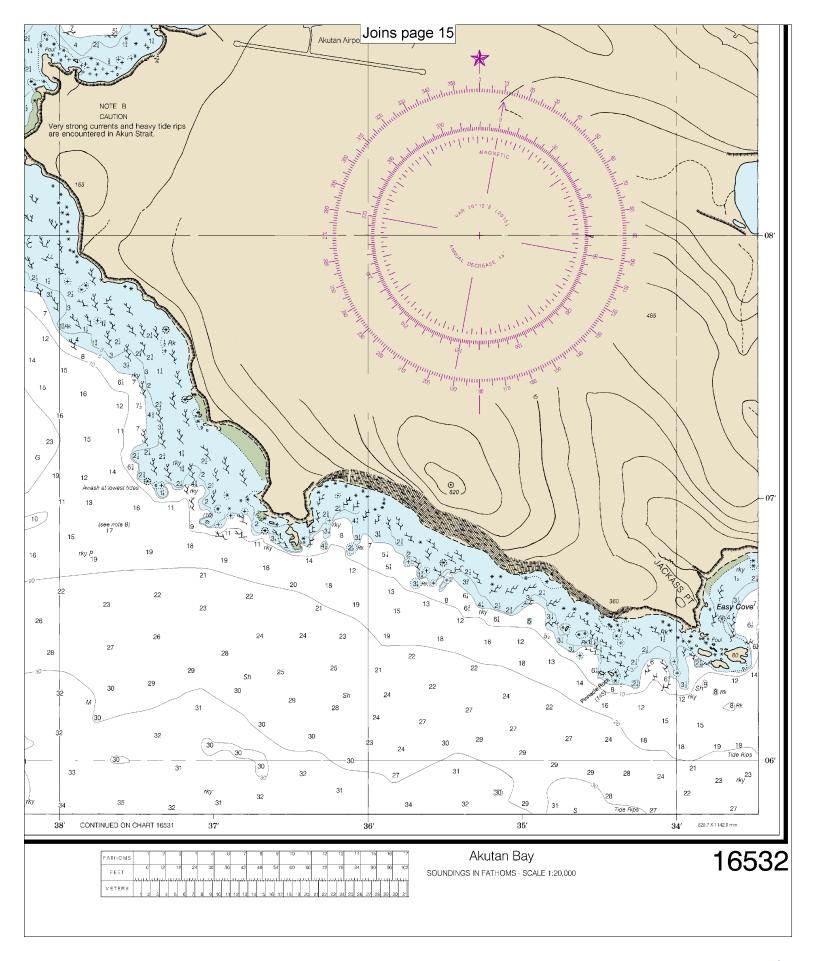




lished at Washington, D.C.
PARTMENT OF COMMERCE
IC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
TIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY









VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here. Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of

Emergency; Number of People on Board.

- · Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

Interactive chart catalog — http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml

Report a chart discrepancy — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx

Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs

Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html

Coast Pilot online — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm

Tides and Currents — http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov

Marine Forecasts — http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm

National Data Buoy Center — http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/

NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/

National Weather Service — http://www.weather.gov/

National Hurrican Center — http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/

Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — http://ptwc.weather.gov/

Contact Us — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.